

Phase Transitions, Gravitational Waves, and Composite Dark Matter

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(DESY)

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Outline

- DM from confining $SU(N)$
- First order Phase Transitions
 - PT dynamics from lattice?
- Gravitational Waves from FOPT
- Detection - Ground, Space, PTA

Composite DM

- Alternative to elementary WIMP models
- Phenomenologically viable, “generic” possibility in presence of hidden sectors
- Some nice features:
 - DM stability, mass scale
 - Symmetric component annihilation for ADM
 - Self-interactions

Dark QCD

- Models I'm interested in here
- Nonabelian $SU(N)$ dark sector, confinement scale Λ_d
- n_f light/massless flavours

$$n_f = 0$$

Glueball DM

PT from center
symmetry restoration

$$n_f > 0$$

Dark Baryons
or Dark Pions

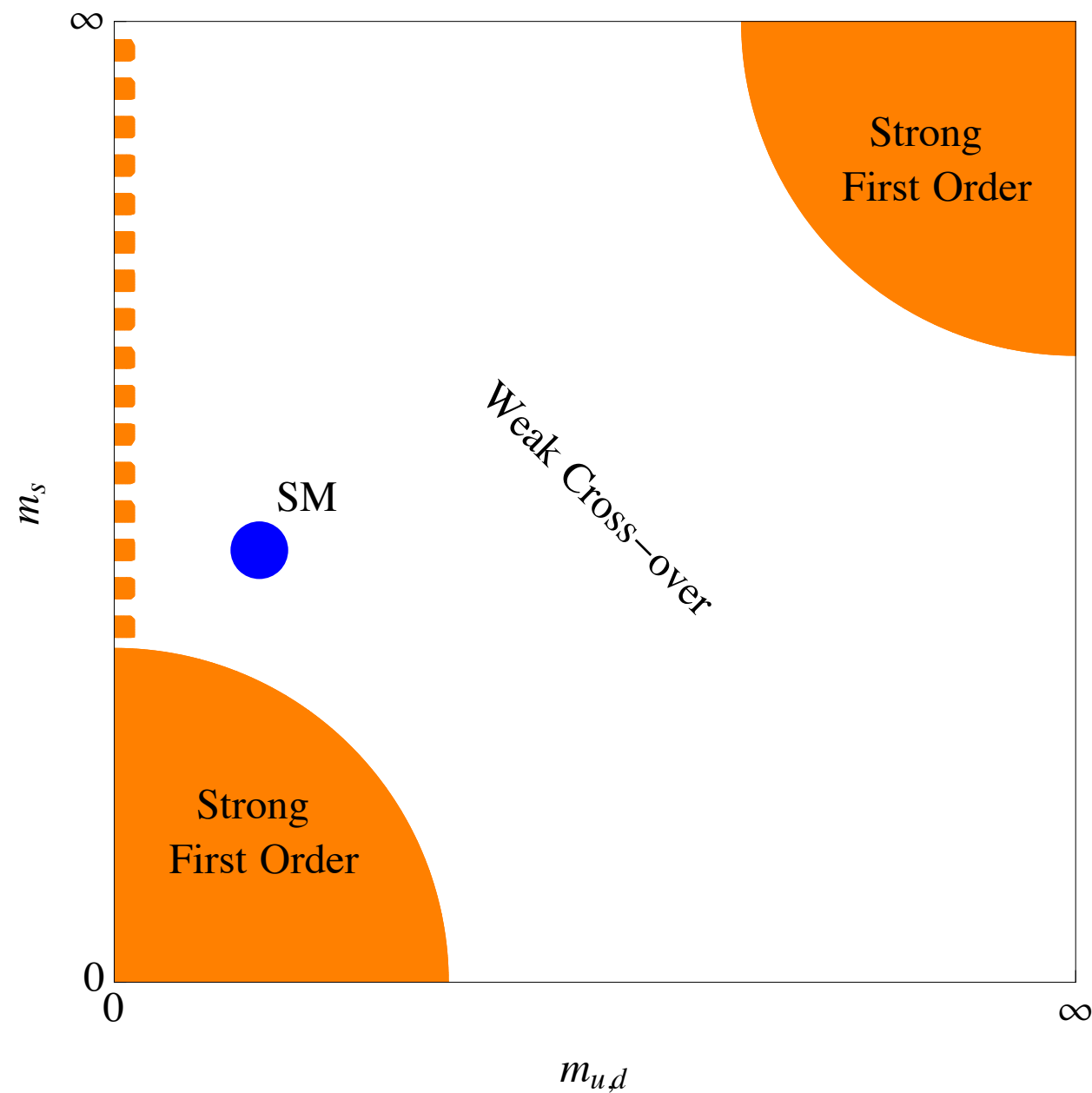
Chiral Symmetry Breaking

The Dark Phase Transition

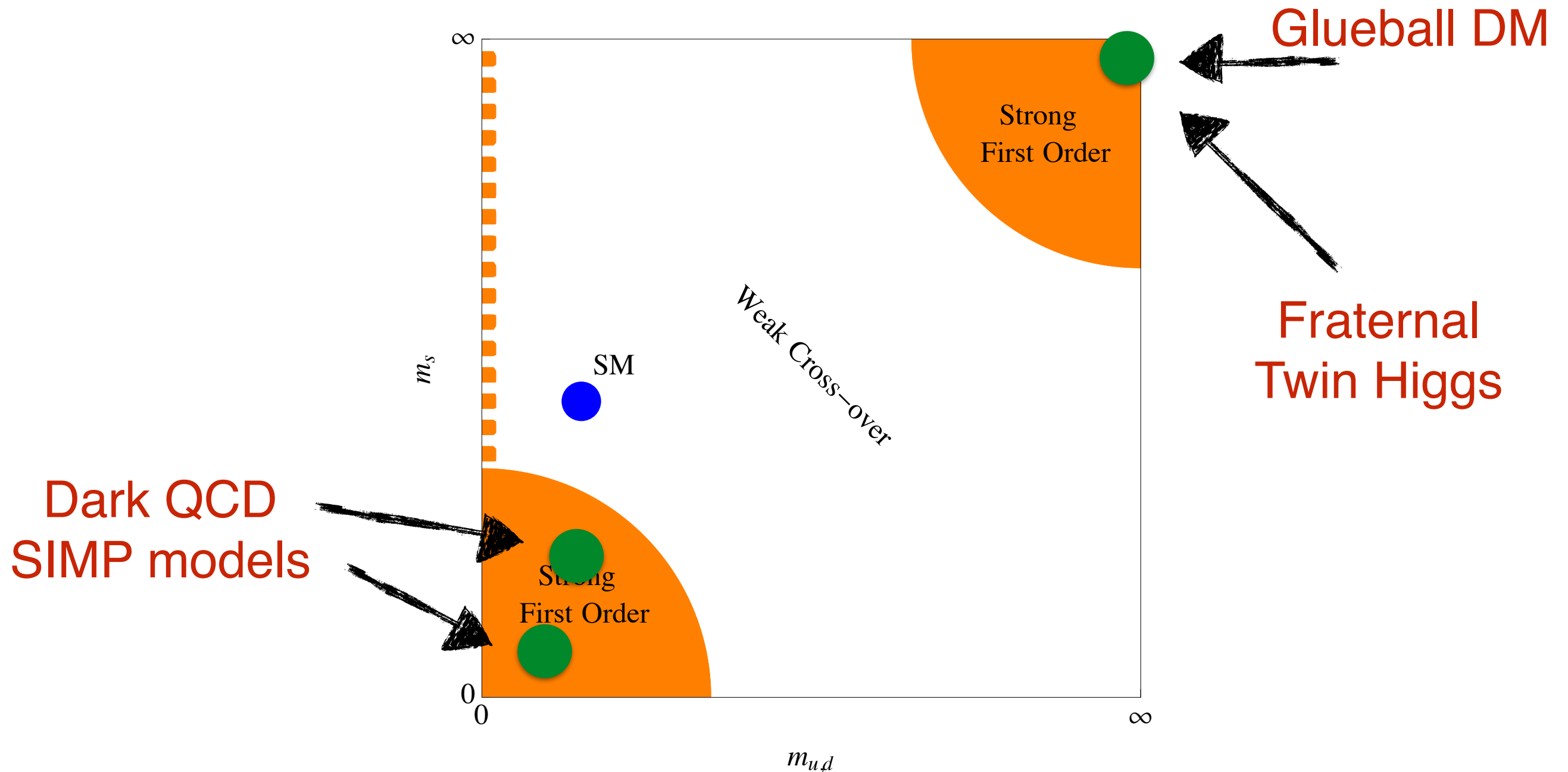
Phase Transition

- SU(N) dark sectors well motivated
- Confinement/chiral symmetry breaking phase transition at scale Λ_d
 - DM: $\Lambda_d \sim M_{\text{DM}}$ (MeV - 100 TeV)
 - Naturalness: $\Lambda_d \sim \text{few} \times \Lambda_{\text{QCD}}$
- First order PT in large class of models
- Still possible if LHC finds no new physics

QCD Phase Diagram



Phase Diagram II



SU(N) - PT

- Consider $SU(N_d)$ with n_f massless flavours
- PT is first order for
 - $N_d \geq 3$, $n_f = 0$
 - $N_d \geq 3$, $3 \leq n_f < 4N_d$
- Not for:
 - $n_f = 1$ (no global symmetry, no PT)
 - $n_f = 2$ (not yet known)

Svetitsky, Yaffe, 1982
M. Panero, 2009

Pisarski, Wilczek, 1983

SU(N) - PT 2

- One more parameter: Θ angle
- Effect on PT not well studied
- N_d, n_f dependence of PT strength?
- Finite density/chemical potentials?

M. Anber, 2013
Garcia-Garcia, Lasenby, March-Russell, 2015

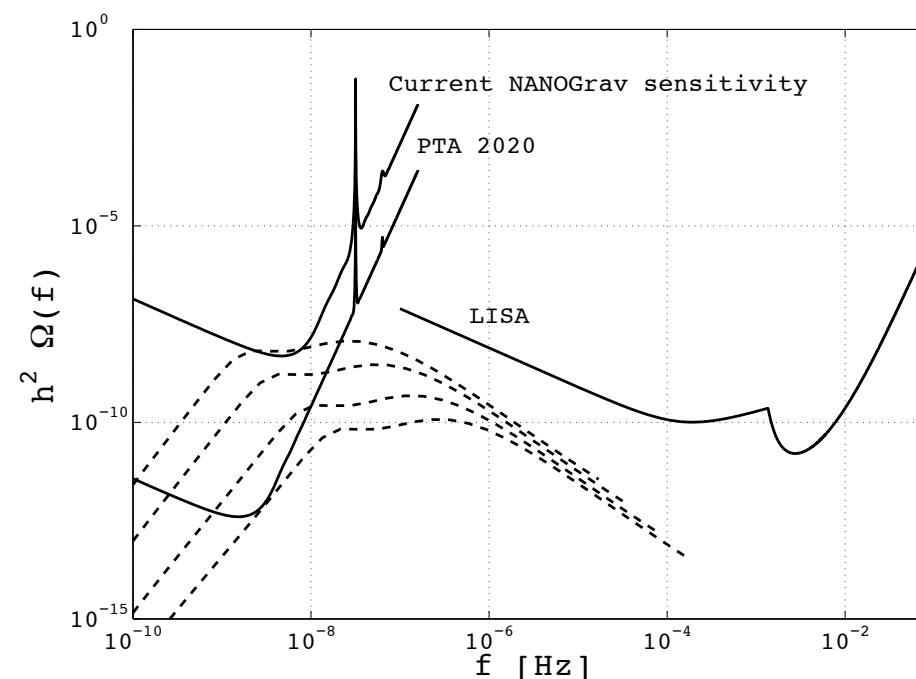
Panero, 2009

- ▶ QCD FOPT?

Schwarz, Stuke, 2009

- ▶ GW signal:

Caprini, Durrer, Siemens, 2009



Questions for Lattice

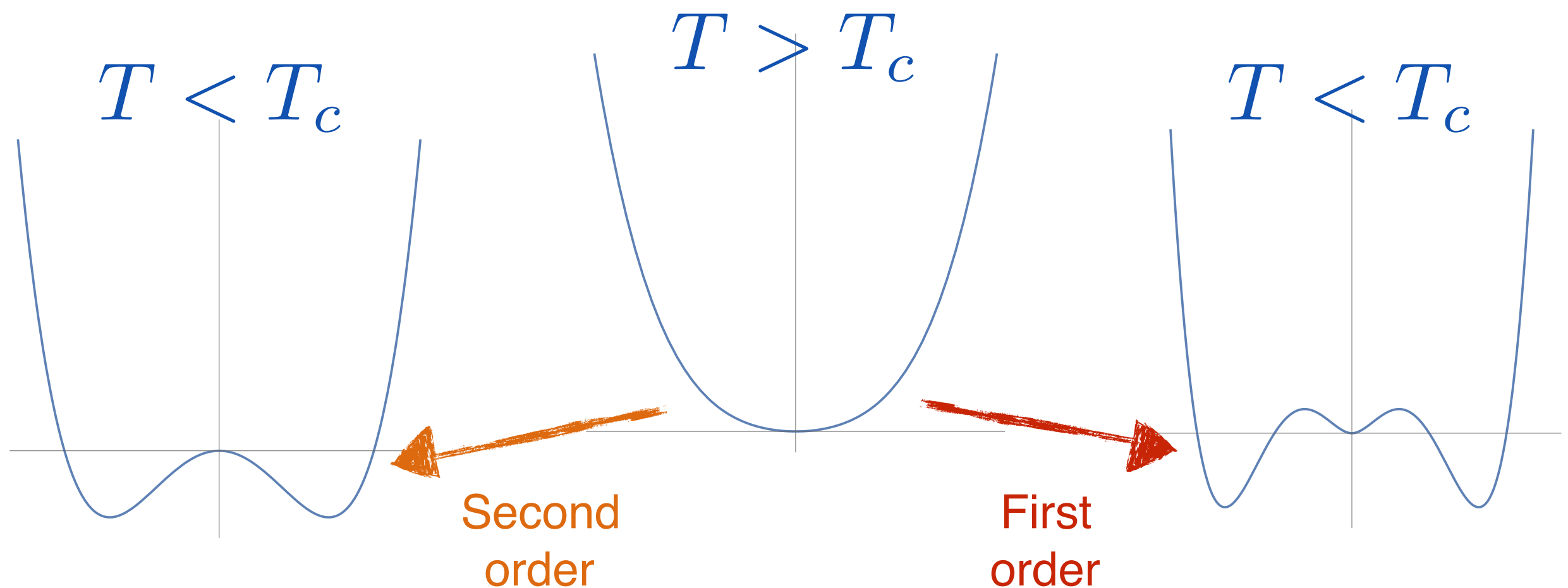
- Dynamics of PT known from lattice?
 - Latent heat
 - Bubble nucleation rate
 - Dependence on N_d, n_f
 - theta param, chem. potentials?
- At least some of this is known AFAIK
- For Cosmology: $T < T_C$ relevant

I'd be happy to
collaborate!

Gravitational Wave spectra from FOPT

Cosmological Phase Transitions

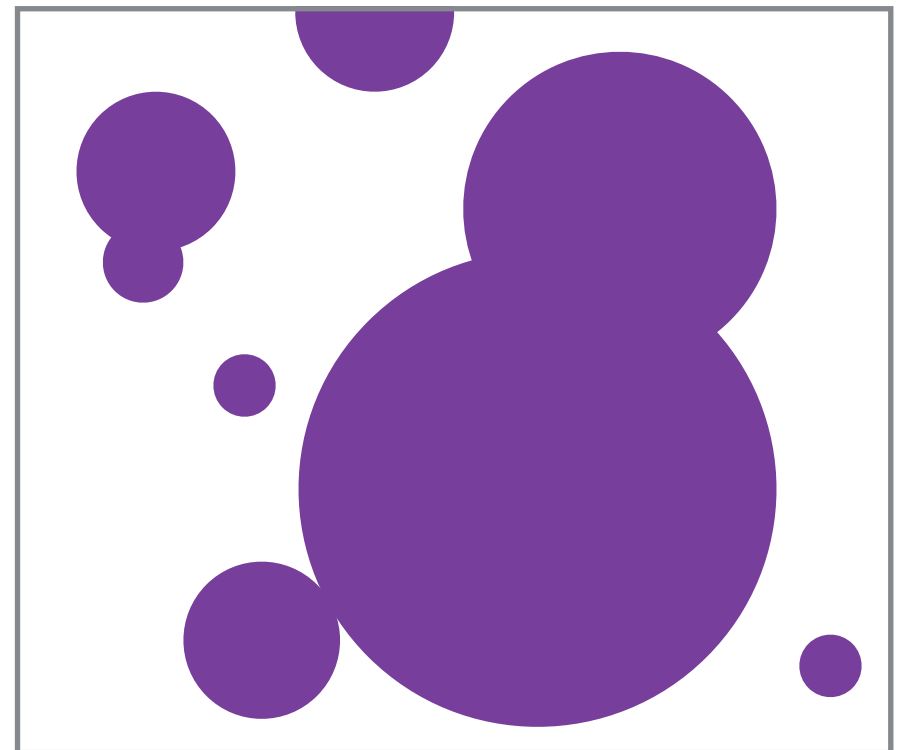
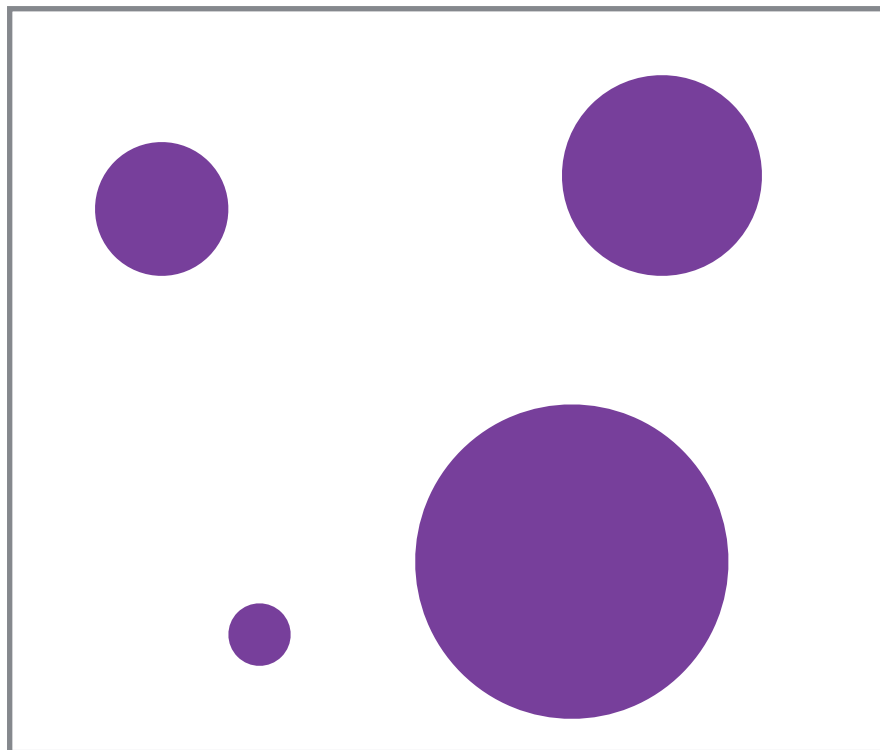
- Early Universe in symmetric phase (e.g. unbroken electroweak symmetry)



GWs from PTs

First order PT \rightarrow Bubbles nucleate, expand

Bubble collisions \rightarrow Gravitational Waves



Signal is Universal

- PT characterised by few parameters:

- Latent heat $\alpha \approx \frac{\Omega_{\text{vacuum}}}{\Omega_{\text{rad}}}$

- Bubble wall velocity v

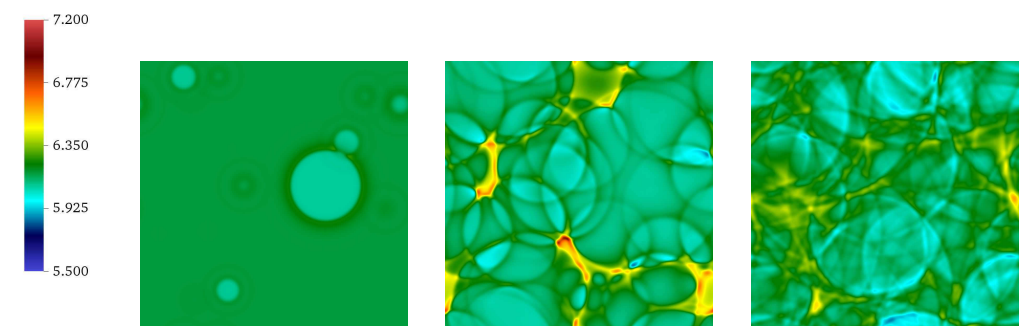
- Bubble nucleation rate β

- PT temperature T_*

- Three physical contributions

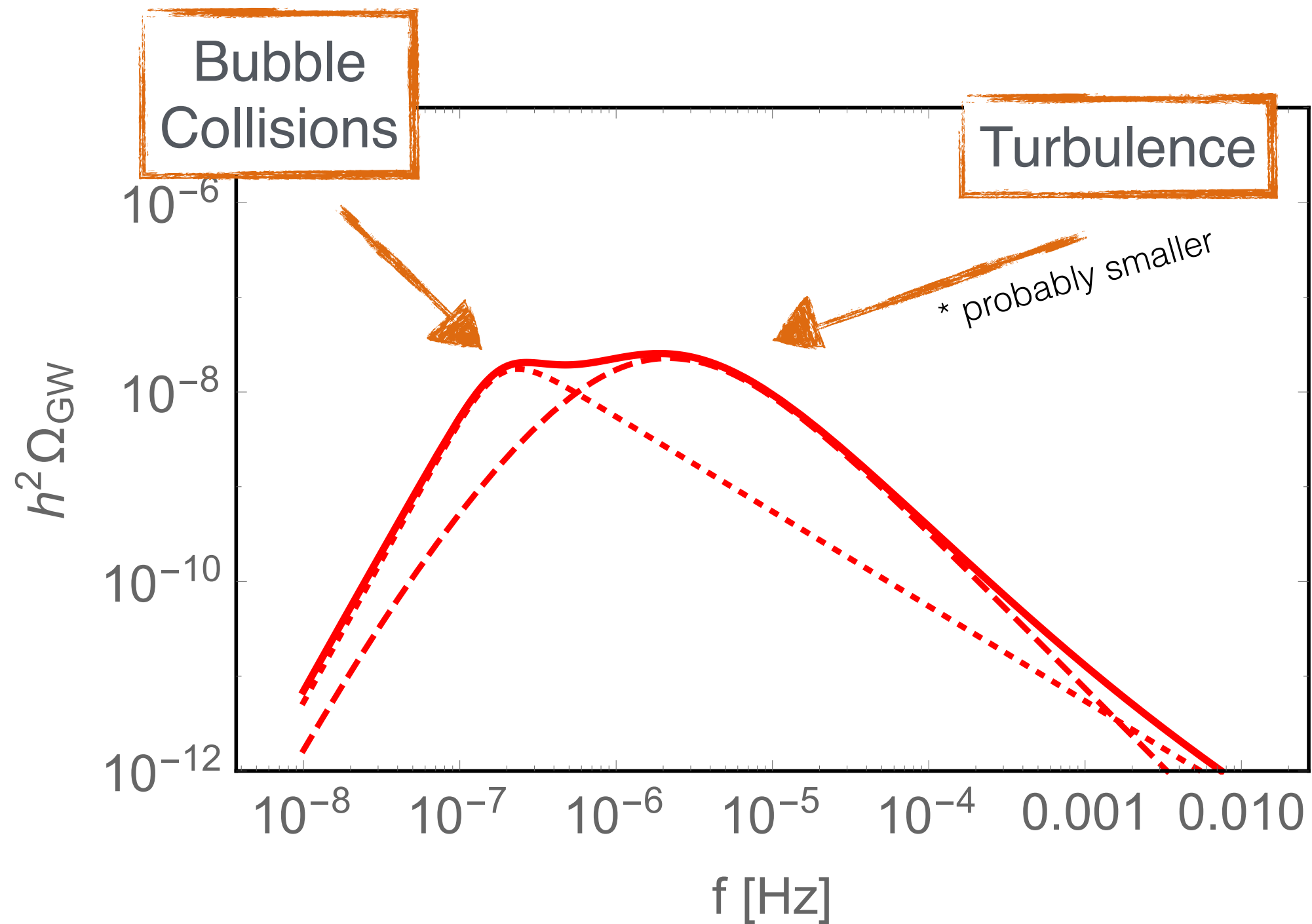
- Bubble wall collisions
- Turbulence
- Sound waves

Extensive numerical simulations. Recently e.g. Hindmarsh et al:
Sound wave contributions



Phenomenological
Parameterisations:
Caprini et al, 1512.06239

GW signal



Peak Frequency

- Redshift:

$$f = \frac{a_*}{a_0} H_* \frac{f_*}{H_*} = 1.59 \times 10^{-7} \text{ Hz} \times \left(\frac{g_*}{80} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} \times \left(\frac{T_*}{1 \text{ GeV}} \right) \times \frac{f_*}{H_*}$$

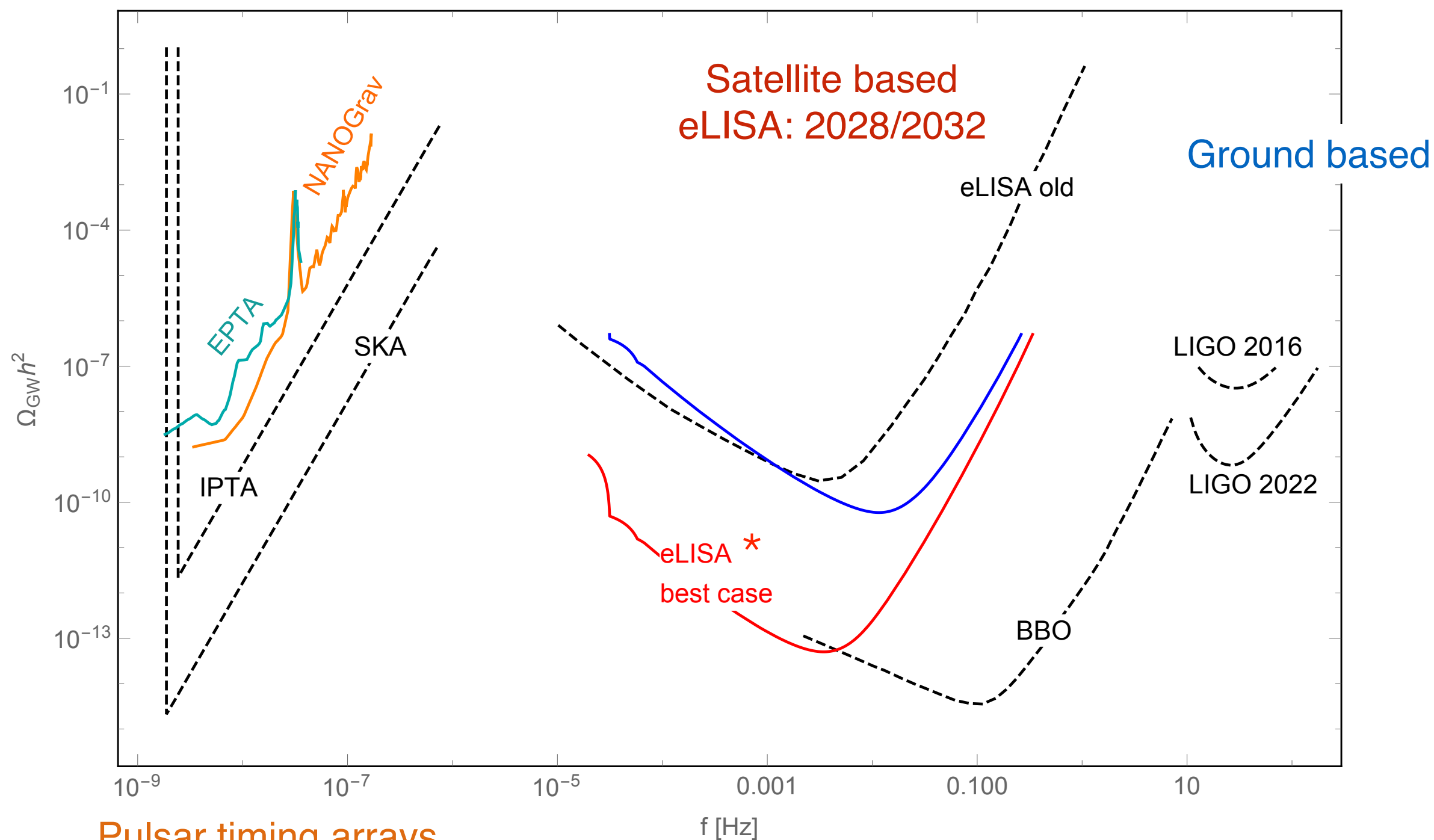
PT Temperature
~ DM Mass



- Peak regions: $k/\beta \approx (1 - 10)$

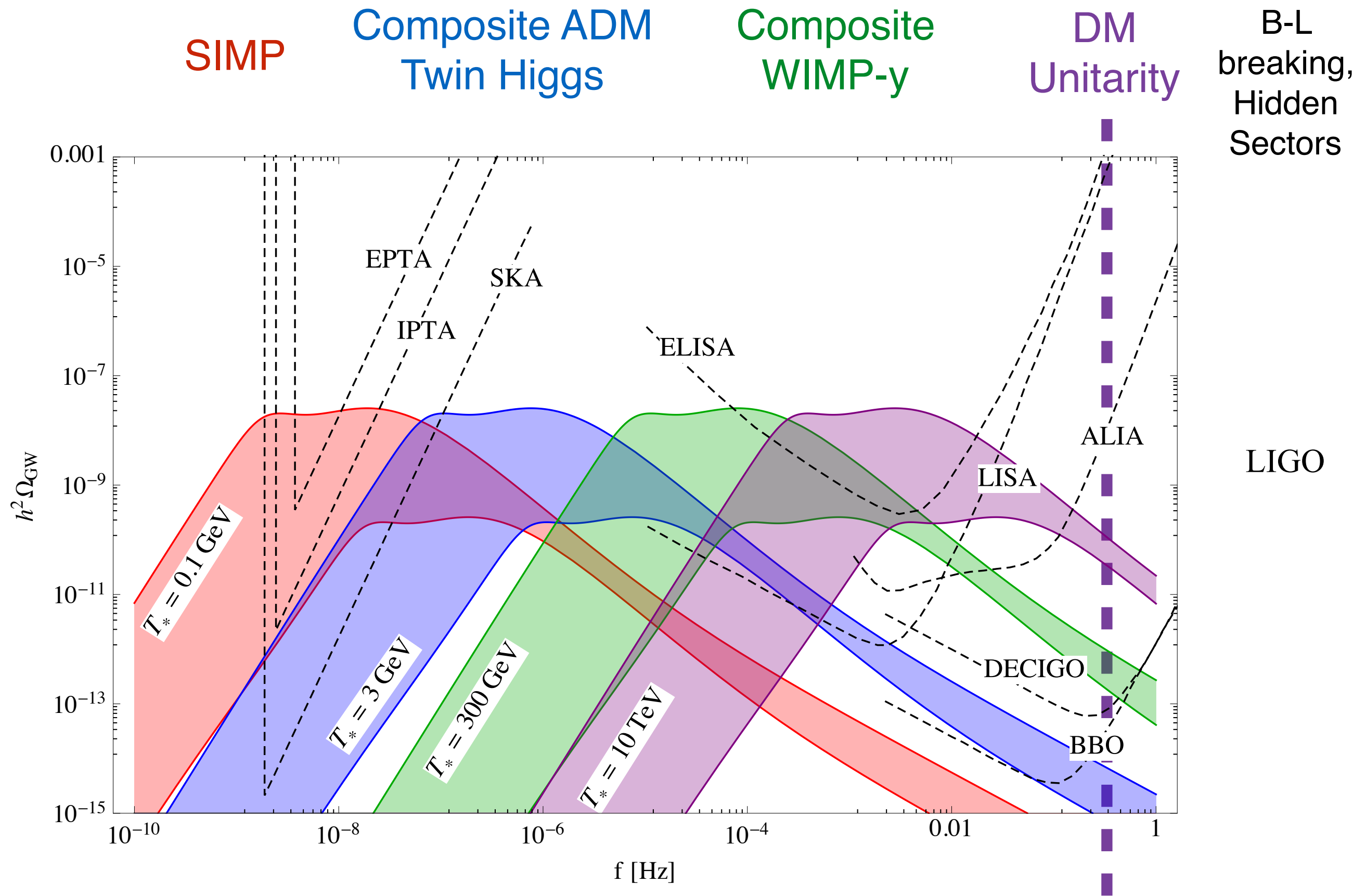
$$f_{\text{peak}}^{(B)} = 3.33 \times 10^{-8} \text{ Hz} \times \left(\frac{g_*}{80} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} \left(\frac{T_*}{1 \text{ GeV}} \right) \left(\frac{\beta}{\mathcal{H}_*} \right)$$

Experiments



Pulsar timing arrays
Data already available

* From A. Petiteau



Summary

- Symmetry breaking with first order PT →
Gravitational Waves!
- Signal from composite DM sector could be observable
- Interesting tasks for numerical (lattice) simulations
 - PT dynamics for strongly coupled models
 - PT non-perturbative sometimes even for weakly coupled models
 - Simulation of GW signal from PT

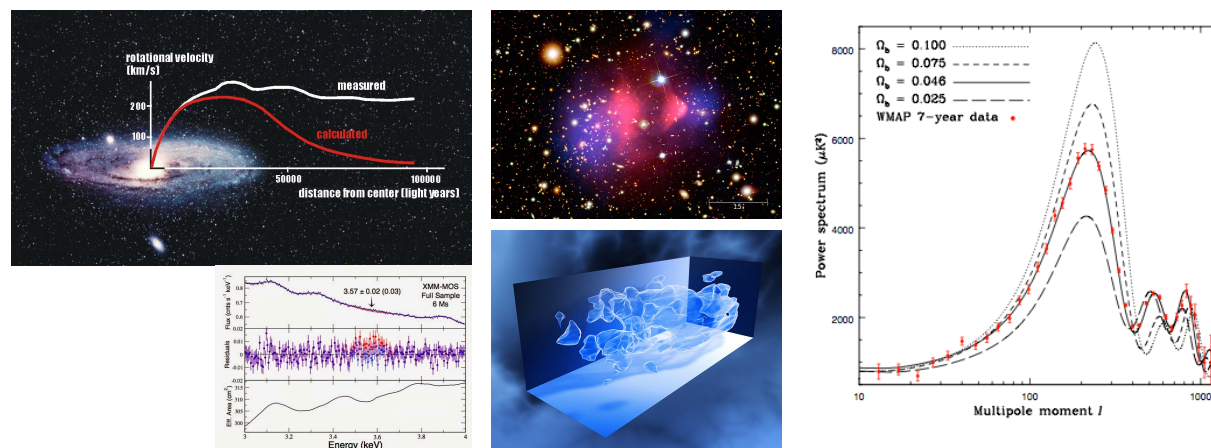
GWs as window to dark matter sector

- Motivation for (non-abelian) Dark Sectors
- Phase Transition of $SU(N)$ Theories
- GW Signals from PTRs to ELISA

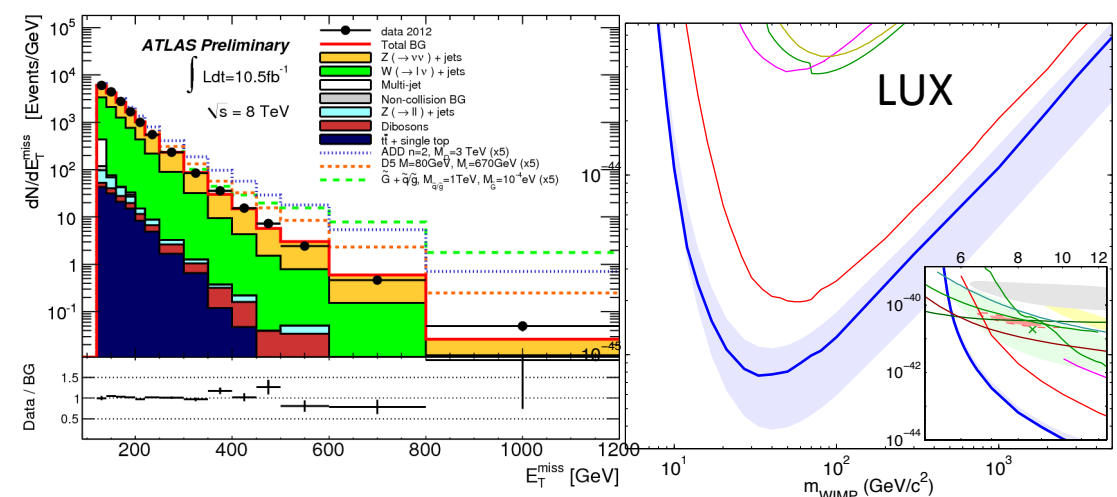
Based on PRL 115 (2015) 18, 181101

Dark Matter

We have seen DM in the sky:



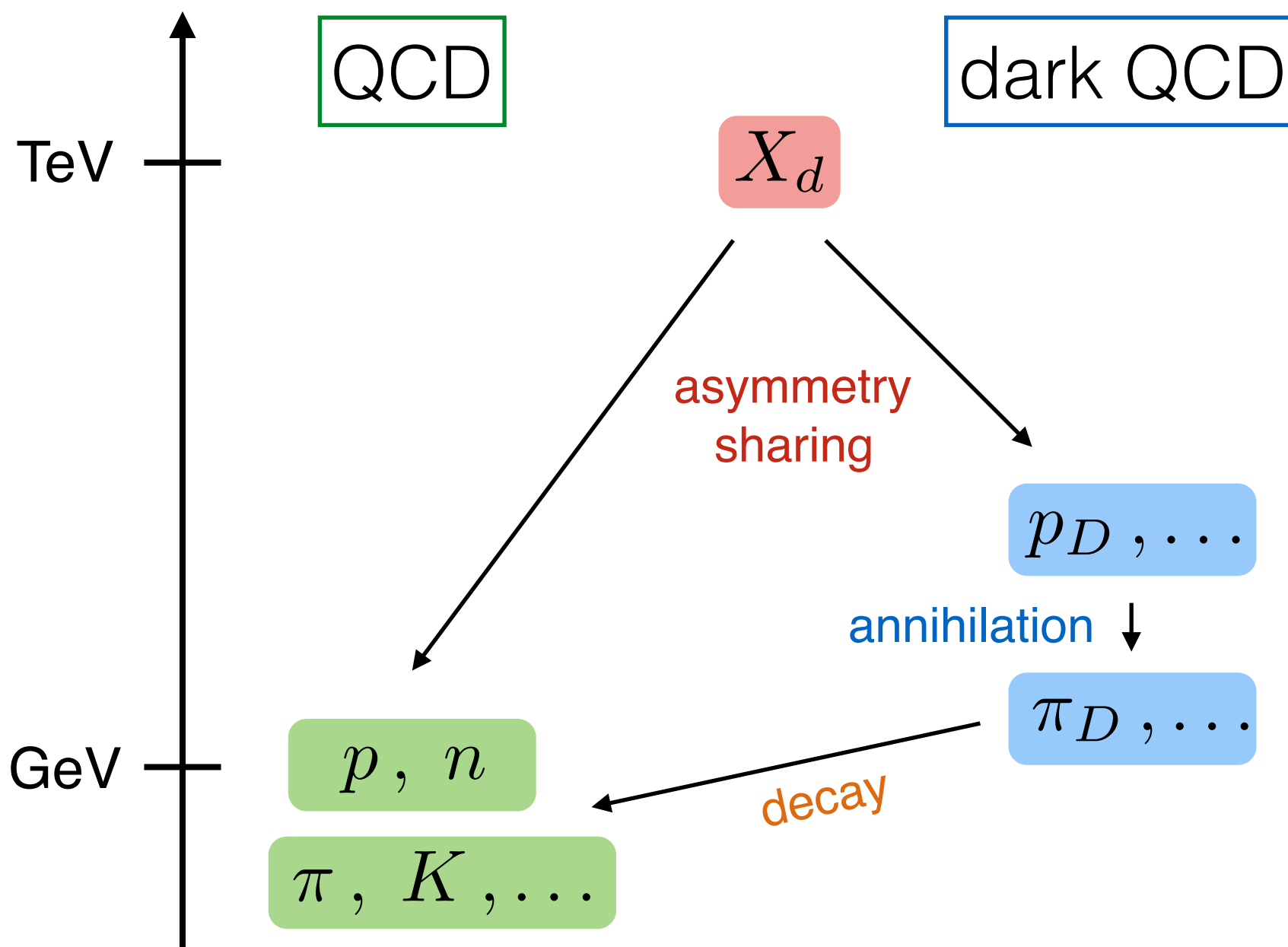
But no direct observation



Maybe DM is just part of a larger dark sector

- Example: Proton is massive, stable, composite state
- DM self interactions solve structure formation problems
- New signals, new search strategies!

Composite DM



- SU(N) dark sector with neutral “dark quarks”
- Confinement scale Λ_{darkQCD}
- DM is composite “dark proton”

Bai, PS, PRD 89, 2014
PS, Stolarski, Weiler, JHEP 2015

many other works!

Similar setup e.g.: Blennow et al; Cohen et al; Frandsen et al;
Reviews: Petraki & Volkas, 2013; Zurek, 2013;

DM Motivation

- New mechanisms for relic density, extend mass range:
 - Asymmetric DM - GeV-TeV scale
 - Strong Annihilation - 100 TeV scale
 - SIMP - MeV scale
Hochberg, Kuflik, Volansky, Wacker, 2014; + Murayama, 2015
- Advantages of Composite
 - DM mass scale and stability
 - Fast annihilation for ADM
 - Self-interactions for structure formation

GW spectra

- Lot of work on GW from 1st order PT
 - Still difficult to simulate or model
- Here in addition:
 - Transition is non-perturbative
 - Parameters not known - take an optimistic guess

See talks by
Hindmarsh, Weir
for more details

$$\beta/H_* = 1 - 100$$

$$v = 1$$

$$\frac{\kappa\alpha}{1+\alpha} = 0.1$$